

## By Authority.



## NORMAL CLASSES.

By Order of the Board of Education. Should a sufficient number apply, Normal classes will be formed at the Fort Street School in this city, for the instruction of young men and young women in the art of school teaching in the English language. Those willing to engage to attend such classes for a term of not less than three months, are hereby requested to send their names and address to the Secretary of the Board of Education, together with their ages, and the names of the schools last attended by them, before the coming Christmas holidays.

The instruction in the classes referred to, will be apart from the regular public school hours, and will be free.

W. JAS. SMITH,  
Secretary.

Education Office, Nov. 6, 1889.  
109-31 1296-4

## Auction Sale of Awa Licenses.

There will be sold at Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 6th day of December, 1889, the following Awa Licenses for the term of One Year from January 1, 1890:

| OAHU.        |   |
|--------------|---|
| Honolulu     | 3 |
| Koolau       | 1 |
| Koolaula     | 1 |
| MAUI.        |   |
| Lahaina      | 2 |
| Waikuku      | 2 |
| Makawala     | 1 |
| HAWAII.      |   |
| Hilo         | 2 |
| South Kohala | 1 |
| North Kohala | 1 |
| KAUAI.       |   |
| Koloa        | 1 |
| Lihue        | 1 |
| Kaunaloa     | 1 |

The Licenses for the Island of Oahu will be sold at the front entrance of Aliolani Hale on the above named date at 12 o'clock noon.

Those for the other Islands will be sold in the respective Districts on the same date and at such hour and place as shall be designated by the several Sheriffs or their Deputies.

UPSET PRICE—Honolulu, \$500, for each license; Hilo, Waikuku and Lahaina, \$300, for each license; and for all the other Districts above named, \$100, for each license.

TERMS—A deposit of twenty-five per cent required on the fall of the hammer and forfeit of said deposit should the full amount of license not be paid within ten days from the day of sale.

LORRIN A. THURSTON,  
Minister of the Interior.  
Interior Office, Nov. 7, 1889.  
1296-11 111-4

## Building Lots For Sale on South Slope of Punchbowl Hill and on the Plains.

Sixty-four lots situate on the slope of Punchbowl Hill at the head of Kapiolani and Victoria Streets, varying in size from 75x100 feet to 100x200 feet have been laid out and are now ready for sale.

Applications for the purchase of these Lots at an upset price which can be ascertained at the Land Office, varying from \$125 to \$400 each lot according to size and location will be received at the Interior Office.

Upon the receipt of applications the Lots applied for will be sold at public auction after due advertisement, being put up at the upset price.

Applicants must state that they desire to purchase with intention of improving the premises.

The terms and conditions of sale will be cash, or at the option of the purchaser, one-fourth cash, and the remainder in equal installments payable in one, two and three years with interest payable semi-annually at the rate of seven per cent per annum.

The purchaser must within one year from the date of purchase enclose the land bought by him with a good and substantial fence and lay on water from the Government pipes.

Royal Patents will be issued for the land upon final payment of the purchase price.

A map of the Lots can be seen and full particulars learned at the Land Office.

Streets have been laid out and graded, and water mains have been laid adjoining all of the above Lots.

At the same time there will be offered for sale Lots on Beretania and Young Streets near Keeaumoku 50 feet by 140 at an upset price of \$400 each. Other terms and conditions the same as above.

L. A. THURSTON,  
Minister of the Interior.  
Interior Office, Nov. 5, 1889.  
108-61 1296-11

## Sealed Tenders.

Will be received at the Interior Office until Wednesday, November 20, 1889, at 12 o'clock noon, for the construction of a Road from the landing to the upper Government Road at Honoalua, North Kona, Hawaii.

Specifications for the work can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works, Honolulu, and also at the store of J. Kaelamakule, Kailua, North Kona.

All bids must be endorsed "Tenders for Road, North Kona, Hawaii."

The Minister of the Interior does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any bid.

L. A. THURSTON,  
Minister of the Interior.  
Interior Office, Oct. 31, 1889.  
1295-10 104-4

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR,  
HONOLULU, Oct. 30, 1889.  
SATURDAY, the 16th of November, 1889,  
being the 53d Anniversary of the birth of

His Majesty the King, will be observed as a National Holiday, and all Public Offices throughout the Kingdom will be closed on that day.

L. A. THURSTON,  
Minister of the Interior.

THURSDAY, the 28th of November, 1889, being the Anniversary of the recognition of Hawaiian Independence by the Governments of Great Britain and France, will be observed as a National Holiday, and all Public Offices throughout the Kingdom will be closed on that day.

L. A. THURSTON,  
Minister of the Interior.

On THURSDAY, December 12, 1889, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of Aliolani Hale, will be sold at Public Auction, all that piece or parcel of land situate on Beretania Street, and known as Washington Place, containing an area of 1 acre 708 fathoms.

Upset price—\$250.  
This sale is subject to a Lease of an unexpired term of 236 years. Rent paid in full.

L. A. THURSTON,  
Minister of the Interior.  
Interior Office, Nov. 8, 1889.  
111 1296-21

On THURSDAY, December 12, 1889, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of Aliolani Hale, will be sold at Public Auction, the Lease of that Tract of Land comprising portions of Honomale, Kawela, and Kaeleku, in Hana, Maui, and containing an area of 1250 acres, a little more or less.

Terms—Lease for 10 years.  
Upset price—\$150 per annum, payable semi-annually in advance.

L. A. THURSTON,  
Minister of the Interior.  
Interior Office, Nov. 8, 1889.  
111 1296-21

DANIEL I. WAILANI, Esq., has this day been appointed Agent to take Acknowledgments to Labor Contracts for the District of Hilo, Island of Hawaii.

L. A. THURSTON,  
Minister of the Interior.  
Interior Office, Nov. 4, 1889.  
1296-31

Ms. SAM'L KAPU has this day been appointed Chairman of the Road Board for Koolaula, Island of Oahu, vice Jas. Donnelly resigned.

The Board now consists as follows:  
Sam'l Kapu, Esq., Chairman;  
Wm. King, Esq.,  
Mr. Nainoa.

L. A. THURSTON,  
Minister of the Interior.  
Interior Office, Nov. 5, 1889.  
1296-31

Ms. HENRY MARTIN has this day been appointed a member of the Road Board of Kaa, Hawaii.

The Board now consists as follows:  
Hugh Center, Esq., Chairman;  
E. W. Fuller, Esq.,  
Henry Martin, Esq.,  
L. A. THURSTON,  
Minister of the Interior.  
Interior Office, Nov. 11, 1889.  
1296-31

Ms. J. K. KAAPUWAI of Kekaha, has this day been appointed Agent to take Acknowledgments to Labor Contracts for the District of Waimea, Island of Kauai.

L. A. THURSTON,  
Minister of the Interior.  
Interior Office, Oct. 28, 1889.  
1294-31

Ms. J. W. PII has this day been appointed Pound Master for the Government Pound at Koololoa, Honolulu, Oahu.

L. A. THURSTON,  
Minister of the Interior.  
Interior Office, Nov. 1, 1889.  
1295-31

Ms. GEO. W. PATY of Paailo, Hanalei, Hawaii, has this day been appointed a Notary Public for the Third Judicial Circuit of the Kingdom.

L. A. THURSTON,  
Minister of the Interior.  
Interior Office, Oct. 15, 1889.  
1294-31

Ms. HUGH CENTER has this day been appointed Chairman of the Road for Kaa, Hawaii, vice Edw. Smith resigned.

The Board now consists as follows:  
Hugh Center, Esq., Chairman,  
Z. Paakiki, Esq.,  
Jas. Bright, Esq.,  
L. A. THURSTON,  
Minister of the Interior.  
Interior Office, Oct. 23, 1889.  
1294-31

PAUL JARRETT, Esq., has this day been appointed Chairman of the Road Board for South Kohala, Hawaii, vice Francis Spencer resigned.

The Board now consists as follows:  
Paul Jarrett, Esq., Chairman,  
Z. Paakiki, Esq.,  
Jas. Bright, Esq.,  
L. A. THURSTON,  
Minister of the Interior.  
Interior Office, Oct. 23, 1889.  
1294-31

By notice in the official columns, it will be seen that sixty-four building lots located on the slope of Punchbowl hill, are now offered for sale. Applications must be made at the Interior Office.

These lots have one good recommendation, that they overlook the city, and have a good view stretching from Diamond Head to Barber's Point.

With the water laid on, they will at some future day if not now, be very desirable locations. In some American cities, like San Francisco and Tacoma, high and almost inaccessible places are always sought for and built upon, and often become the most desirable residences for all classes.

The Coming Concert.

Professor Sauviet announces that at the coming concert to be given by him in the Music Hall the public will have opportunity to hear the tones of a new piano, the solos to be performed by him being played on a Beckstein piano one of the latest manufacture and containing the latest additions and improvements.

By request of His Majesty the date of the concert has been changed from Monday Nov. 18, to Saturday Nov. 16th.

Professor Sauviet announces that at the coming concert to be given by him in the Music Hall the public will have opportunity to hear the tones of a new piano, the solos to be performed by him being played on a Beckstein piano one of the latest manufacture and containing the latest additions and improvements.

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## Hawaiian Gazette

## TEN - PAGE EDITION.

TUESDAY, : NOVEMBER 12, 1889.

It is announced that President Elliot of Harvard University, Massachusetts, has decided to become a Democrat, and will hereafter vote with them, giving as his reason, that, being a believer in free trade, he thinks he should vote with the party which promises to carry out the free trade platform. He has always been a free trade advocate, but in all other questions sympathized with the Republicans and voted with them.

A most remarkable engineering project was suggested at the recent meeting of the Iron and Steel Institute in Paris. This is nothing less than the erection of a great bridge between France and England, from Cape Grisnez to Folkestone. An idea of what is involved in this gigantic undertaking may be gathered from some estimates prepared by the proposers of the project. The length of the bridge would be twenty-four miles, the number of piers 120, the headway for ships 180 feet, and the height from the foundation to the top of the structure 600 feet. It is proposed to build the bridge entirely of steel. To do this 1,000,000 tons of steel would be required, and the cost of the bridge, it is estimated, would amount to about \$175,000,000.

The second balloting, lately held in France, have resulted in an increased majority against General Boulanger. The first balloting held on September 2d, so far as they were conclusive, showed a considerable majority against Boulanger, no indications were forthcoming that the situation would be reversed by rebalotting in the districts where they were necessary. Boulanger himself, in fact, gave up all hope of carrying the elections and contented himself with that "faith in the future" which is so constant a reliance with him. Since then rebalotting have been held, and the outcome of these is a confirmation of the Republican triumph. The Republican hold on the next Chamber of Deputies will be a strong one. Boulanger himself has done nothing to attract attention since the elections except to make a journey to the island of Jersey, which some of his adherents have endeavored to invest with a mysterious importance as the precursor of a coup d'etat.

The matter of good or poor side walks crops up now and then, particularly after a drizzling rain, when wind and sleet predominate. The making of the sidewalk belongs to the owner of the property, which it adjoins, and when well made it will last a lifetime, while if poorly made its duration is a very few years. Experience has shown that the best material for this purpose is artificial stone, such as is seen before some of our buildings. Next to this are probably the imported Chinese granite blocks; but these do not make so smooth and clean a walk as the artificial stone. When the walk is constructed with an easy grade or slope to the curb, to drain it readily, our black volcanic sand, when packed hard makes a tolerably good walk along residences, and it is easily kept in repair. The worst nuisance is the plank walk, when a splinter or a loose board is hourly causing accidents. Yet these nuisances seem to be tolerated here with few complaints.

A COMMUNICATION, in another column, refers to an expression in Mr. Hopkins's letter to the London Times, which was copied into this paper of this day's date, in which that gentleman is charged with uttering a sneer against "American Christianity." Since receiving the communication, we have read over again the letter referred to, and the expression, as printed, seems quite ambiguous, as to its real meaning. Still we are inclined to believe that he did not intend to say anything offensive. It is possible there may be in London or England a paper known as the "Christian Union," and to designate the one he wished to refer to, he might have used the expression "American Christian," to show that he did not refer to the English Christian Union. This, of course, is merely a surmise, and we give him the benefit of the doubt, raised in our mind, and leave the explanation to him.

If however, Mr. Hopkins used the expression in the sense implied by our correspondent, it may be well to add that American Protestants here have done a great deal for the Molokai lepers.

There is now and has been for years a Protestant church there, the pastor of which reports over two hundred members. And the Christian lepers these are as well cared for in their religious needs as anywhere else on these islands. There has been a great deal written about Father Damien's work and church among the lepers, which is all very well; but the faithful native protestant pastors who have labored there many years, have never had their weary labors heralded abroad. Their reward will be in the "better land."

VALUE OF SUBSIDIZED STEAMSHIP LINES.

"TRADE FOLLOWS THE FLAG."

The following admirable article on the advantage of Government co-operation by subsidies, in fostering foreign trade, was written by Mr. F. B. Thurber of the well known firm of Thurber, Whyland & Co., of New York:

All of the subjects suggested by our Government for the consideration of the Conference between representatives of the Republics of Mexico, South and Central America and the Empire of Brazil, which is to meet in Washington in October, are important for the development of commerce between the nations on the American Continent, but the most important of all is regular, frequent and rapid steam communication.

How can we get this? If a business man sees a competitor putting on travelers and wagons to solicit orders and deliver goods, he realizes that he must do the same thing or lose the trade.

The United States has looked idly on and seen nations of even second and third rate importance doing this very thing as regards the world's trade; and as regards that of the southern half of our continent, which would naturally come to us with equal facilities, it has not lifted a hand to retain it, much less attract it.

The press is largely responsible for this; for fancying that the cry of anti-subsidy was popular, many of the leading journals of this country have persistently opposed giving even the most reasonable compensation for carrying the mails on the ocean.

Owing to the scandals attached to the old Pacific Mail subsidy, Congress enacted a law limiting compensation for carrying the mails on the ocean to the amount of postage collected on such mail matter, and the postal authorities are thus prohibited from paying adequate compensation for this service on new and expensive routes. On old and well-established routes, where a large commerce has grown up, the postage collected is an adequate compensation. For instance, on the Atlantic, between Europe and the United States, it is, perhaps, a dollar per mile sailed; while on the long and expensive routes to South America and on the Pacific, with coal and other expenses much higher and with a comparatively undeveloped business, the amount of postage collected is entirely inadequate, amounting to perhaps eight or ten cents per mile sailed, instead of one dollar, as on the routes between here and Europe.

Other nations, appreciating this, make up the difference to their steamers, on the same principle that the United States Government does on land service. On the land our Government pays what the service is worth, without regard to the amount of postage collected. On some of our far West routes the amount collected would not pay for the axle-grease on the cars or stage-coaches carrying the mail.

Apply the same principle on the sea that we observe on the land—viz., fair mail pay, whether under the name of subsidy or any other name—and we will have a satisfactory development of commerce with the nations occupying the southern half of our continent.

This is the first and most important thing to do.

Uniformity of coinage, weights and measures, customs, regulations and harmony of laws: are more or less important, and all of these will follow in time if we have closer communication.

"Trade follows the flag." Steamship lines build up their respective countries just as railroad lines build up their respective termini. As trade develops the amount of postage collected will increase, until all subsidies or extra mail pay by our Government can be withdrawn; but until that time arrives, we can never have successful American steamship lines, unless our Government puts them on an equal basis with their competitors.

A modification of our tariff laws, which seem to some people to be the most important thing, will also come if we establish quicker communication. Our steamship lines do not oppose this, and indeed, their interest would naturally make them favor it.

Why should those who differ in their belief as to which are the most important measures, not pull together, as each must surely help the other? Commerce is the great civilizing agency of the day. It often precedes the missionary and opens up benighted sections for the evangelizing influences that otherwise would remain inaccessible. Let in the light of the Christian world upon the dark places of the earth, and the darkness flies away. Strange as it may seem, commerce and Christianity go hand in hand, and whatever exceptions there may be to this they do but prove the rule.—Independent.

There is now and has been for years a Protestant church there, the pastor of which reports over two hundred members. And the Christian lepers these are as well cared for in their religious needs as anywhere else on these islands. There has been a great deal written about Father Damien's work and church among the lepers, which is all very well; but the faithful native protestant pastors who have labored there many years, have never had their weary labors heralded abroad. Their reward will be in the "better land."

## THE VALUE OF EDUCATION.

The best gift a father can bestow upon his children is the gift of a good education. Money given may be lost; and character may be lost with it. Such double wreck is not uncommon. Money given to an uneducated or ill-educated child is almost sure to be lost; for the fool and his money are soon parted. But a good education is inalienable. No one can rob the possessor of his inheritance, and he cannot give it away. There are holes in the pocket, and wealth slips out; but wealth of brain is safely invested. Moreover, it brings, if not the other wealth, what is better—a competence, and a capacity to enjoy it. Ignorance may buy books, but cannot read them; music, but cannot enjoy it; pictures, but cannot appreciate them. The wise poor man gets more out of life than the rich fool. Finally, on the lowest ground a good education is a noble bequest. For there is always an opportunity for brains in America, and America always pays a fair price for brains. Competence in brain is sure of competence in pocket. Wise men are rarely rich, but they are rarely poor, and never paupers. The well educated do not gravitate to the almshouse or the penitentiary.

The best provision a father can make for himself or his wife in old age is a good education given to his children. He who has three or four children well equipped in mind, strong in will, rich in love, has the best annuity and the best life insurance. The father who has sown bountifully will reap bountifully. Give, and it shall be given unto you; good measure, pressed down and shaken together and running over shall your children give into your bosom. The father in his maturity is the natural support of the child in his youth; the child in his maturity is the natural support of the father in his old age. The man whose savings bank is in his own children is the thriftiest of men. Tuition bills pay better interest on the capital invested than any other investment.

The parent is not his child's best teacher. Few parents have the time, the knowledge, the skill. Division of labor is the law of the century; it is the condition of progress. Tolstoi writes novels well, but he cobbles shoes badly. We employ a gardener for our flowers, a groom for our horses; why not a teacher for our children? He who is Jack at all trades is master of none; and the well-educated child is educated by a master, not by a Jack. Even the professional teacher does well to trust his children to some other teacher, as a professional physician his children, when sick, to another physician. The father and mother ought to know what their children are studying; ought to share their intellectual life with them; but ought not to attempt to furnish it. Your children will get education from you unconsciously; send them to some one else for their purposeful studies. John Stuart Mills would have been a broader man if he had been educated away from home. Home is not a good place for study; interruptions come too easily. It is too much to expect systematic study of a child at home. All homes are not ideal homes; all even may be well for a boy to be separated for awhile. Many a child first learns to love his home when he is away from home. The mother misses her child, but that is not to weigh in the balance. The mother's enjoyment counts for nothing against the child's welfare. Speaking generally, it is wise for every boy to spend at least two or three years away from home in a boarding school before he enters on life, whether in college or in business. Are there not dangers in boarding schools? There are. That is one of the advantages. For our boys and girls must learn to meet dangers, and it is better to meet them at first, under guidance and supervision, than to be kept from them in youth and to be surprised by them in early manhood or womanhood.

Water in London.

The average daily supply of water delivered from the Thames to London consumers during a late date was 80,338,332 gallons; from the Lea, 57,047,432 gallons; from springs and wells, 13,116,275 gallons; from ponds at Hampstead and Highgate, 2,023 gallons. The last is used for non-domestic purposes only. The daily total was, therefore, 156,534,722 gallons for a population aggregating 5,456,587, representing a daily consumption per head of 28.58 gallons for all purposes.

Master Workman Powderly, in his address at Chicago recently, prophesied the close of saloons in five years, believed the 8-hour movement failed because it was premature, and favored two days' rest each week—"one for humanity and one for God."

The Board of City Trusts at Philadelphia has awarded to Thomas A. Edison the John Scott legacy medal for his mimeograph for copying pen and pencil work by the aid of electricity.

In Sicily lemon cultivation is 30 per cent more profitable than it is in California, that of oranges, for the trees are more prolific and the prices obtained for lemons are higher.

The oldest hostelry in England is "The Seven Stars," at Manchester. It dates back to the time of Edward III.

## Legal Advertisements.

## SUPREME COURT OF THE

Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate.

Island of Oahu.

In the matter of the Estate of CHARLES J. HARDEE, of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased. Order appointing time for Probate of Will and directing publication of notice of the same.

A document, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Charles J. Hardee, deceased, having on the 31st day of October, A. D. 1889, been presented to said Probate Court, and a petition for the Probate thereof, and for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to J. O. Carter, having been filed by said J. O. Carter.

It is hereby ordered, that FRIDAY, the 23d day of November, A. D. 1889, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the Court Room of said Court, at Aliolani Hale, in Honolulu, Oahu, be and the same are hereby appointed the time for proving said Will and hearing said application; and where any person interested may appear and object thereto, and the granting of Letters Testamentary.

Dated Honolulu, H. I., October 31, 1889.  
By the Court:  
J. H. REIST, Deputy Clerk.

1296-31

## SUPREME COURT OF THE

Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of K. GOTO, of Honolulu, Hawaii, deceased, intestate.

On reading and filing the petition of Ed. Hoffschlaeger & Co. and T. H. Davies & Co., of Honolulu, Oahu, alleging that they are Creditors of said K. Goto, and that said K. Goto died intestate at Honolulu, on the ... day of October, A. D. 1888, and praying that they be appointed administrators of said estate, and that Letters of Administration be issued to Francis M. Swaney, of Honolulu.

It is ordered that WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of November, A. D. 1889, be and hereby is appointed for hearing said petition before the said Justice, in the Court Room of this Court, at Honolulu, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Dated Honolulu, H. I., November 1st, A. D. 1889.  
By the Court:  
J. H. REIST, Deputy Clerk.

1296-31

## SUPREME COURT OF THE

Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of CHUN LUNG of Honolulu, deceased, intestate.

On reading and filing the petition of C. Wong, of Honolulu, Oahu, alleging that he is a Creditor of said Chun Lung, and that said Chun Lung died intestate at Honolulu, on the 11th day of August, A. D. 1889, and praying that he be appointed administrator of said estate, and that Letters of Administration be issued to J. Alfred Magoon.

It is ordered that FRIDAY, the 15th day of November, A. D. 1889, be and hereby is appointed for hearing said petition before the said Justice, in the Court Room of this Court, at Honolulu, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Dated Honolulu, H. I., October 21, A. D. 1889.  
By the Court:  
J. H. REIST, Deputy Clerk.

1294-31

## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF

the Hawaiian Islands. MIRIAM KEAU vs. JAMES KEAU.

KALAKAUA: By the grace of God, of the Hawaiian Islands, King:

To the Marshal of the Kingdom, or his Deputy, Greeting:

You are commanded to summon James Keau, defendant, in case he shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the Supreme Court at the October Term thereof, to be held at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on MONDAY, the 7th day of October next, at ten o'clock a. m., to show cause why the claim of Miriam Keau, plaintiff, should not be awarded her pursuant to the tenor of her annexed petition.

And have you then there this Writ with full return of your proceedings thereon.